

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER 100 YEARS

Vol. I, No. 1

Saturday, September 29th, 1945.

Price 10 cts.

SCORES KILLED IN SAIGON Three-Hour Siege Of American Headquarters

SAIGON, SEPT. 28. SCORES OF ANNAMITES HAVE BEEN KILLED IN FURTHER SERIOUS RIOTING IN AND AROUND SAIGON FOLLOWING THE MURDER OF LT. COL. DEWEY, AN AMERICAN EXECUTIVE OFFICER. BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH FORCES HAVE ALSO SUFFERED CASUALTIES BUT MOST OF THEM ARE NOT SERIOUS.

GENERAL COUNT TERAUCHI, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, IS UNDER HOUSE ARREST BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUOUS DISORDERS. THE BRITISH COMMAND HAD INSTRUCTED REPEATEDLY THAT IT WAS HIS DUTY TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

The French occupation of Saigon has been completed and the French administration is now functioning. Major General Gruey, who left for Saigon to report on conditions, said on his arrival that improvement had been achieved following a stern warning to Terauchi.

Bangkok riots have broken out again in the city between Chinese and Thai police and soldiers. Figures provided by the Bangkok police put the casualties at four killed and ten injured. Reuter.

SAIGON, SEPT. 26 (DELAYED). FIELD MARSHAL COUNT JUICHI TERAUCHI,

ARMS FOUND IN DUTCH SHIPS

THE REVELATION THAT SEVERAL DUTCH SHIPS IN AUSTRALIAN HARBOURS WERE BEING LOADED WITH ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR TRANSPORT TO JAVA, WAS MADE BY THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. CHIFLEY, TODAY. ADDRESSING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AT CANBERRA, MR. CHIFLEY SAID THAT FOUR OF SIX SHIPS LOADING FOR JAVA WERE FOUND TO CONTAIN ARMS AND AMMUNITION AS WELL AS MERCY STORES.

The Government has taken action to ensure that two ships carrying only mercy stores would be fully loaded. The ships carrying arms and ammunition would have to be loaded by the Dutch themselves.

The Dutch steamer Karsik, carrying medical and other mercy stores left Melbourne for Java today after being held up for nearly a week.

She was manned by Indonesians who replaced the Indonesians and she went out under her own steam because the tugboat crews refused to take her in tow.

In Brisbane, the Waterside Workers' Federation suddenly and surprisingly reversed its previous decision and commended

work on all Dutch ships in harbour with the exception of the Van Heutz which is being worked by members of the Dutch military forces.—Reuter.

Sydney, Sept. 28. In support of the Indonesian independence struggle, the New South Wales trades and labour council sent an appeal to Dr. Herbert V. Ewart, Australian minister now in London, to raise the question at the current session of foreign ministers.—Associated Press.

Sydney, Sept. 28. The New South Wales Trades and Labour Union has decided to support the Indonesian people in their movement for independence and has cabled Dr. Herbert Ewart, Australian Minister for External Affairs, asking him to raise the issue in Parliament.—Reuter.

BOMBAY RIOTS PERSISTING

INDIAN TROOPS ARE STANDING BY AS A PRECAUTION AGAINST FURTHER COMMUNAL DISTURBANCES AND THEY ARE ATTACHED TO POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

THERE WERE MORE INCIDENTS DURING THE NIGHT INCLUDING SOME SERIOUS STONE-THROWING.

A Mosque was set on fire but the fire brigade extinguished the flames before any serious damage was done.

The casualty figures late this afternoon showed 18 killed since the fighting began and between 70 and 80 in hospital.—Reuter.

BOMBAY, SEPT. 28. HOSPITALS REPORTED 18 KILLED AND AT LEAST 75 INJURED IN BOMBAY RIOTING BETWEEN HINDUS AND MUSLIMS WHICH CONTINUES SPORADICALLY.

Police said the decision as to whether vigorous action would be taken to stop the rioting would be made to-day when Moslems were scheduled to congregate at their mosques for prayers. Public assemblies were banned and all police were called to duty.

Carrying of weapons by the public was banned. Many business houses locked their doors.

Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the national congress party, blamed the disturbances jointly on the police and "toughs".—Associated Press.

Bombay, Sept. 28. Communal trouble between Hindus and Muslims continued yesterday with a pitched battle in Pydhoni, in the heart of the city, before the police dispersed the crowd.—Reuter.

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KOWLOON ESCAPE ATTEMPT

A JAPANESE ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM THE P.O.W. HOSPITAL AT LA SALLE COLLEGE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BUT HAD NOT GOT VERY FAR DOWN THE ROAD BEFORE HE WAS MET BY A COMMANDER OFFICER.

He was sent to the Shamshulpo Military Internment Camp for disciplinary treatment.

His attempt at escape was marred also to a considerable extent by a number of recalcitrating and indignant Chinese who had surrounded him by the time the Commander officer came up.

According to the Melbourne radio yesterday, Australian prisoners of war, who arrived at Brisbane in the 20,000 Dutch hospital ship, Oranje, said that prisoners in the notorious Changi Prisoner of War Camp at Singapore, resorted to hypnotism of patients when performing major surgical operations because there was no anaesthetics. Many amputations were performed by Australian doctors using nothing but hand saws.—Reuter.

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BEVAN'S TASK FOR SCIENTISTS

London, Sept. 28. — Mr. Aneurin Bevan, in an interview at Birmingham where he has been investigating progress in the building of new houses, said he had already cut a lot of red tape to speed building and he was prepared to eliminate a lot more.

Mr. Bevan said that ordinary methods would not do for this problem. He had been looking for some system of pre-fabricated houses which were not overgrown rabbit-hutches. He could not see why Science could not find some material that was as durable as bricks.—Reuter.

Stalking The Stork

LONDON, SEPT. 28. — THE GOVERNMENT IS ABOUT TO EMBARK UPON THE ASKING OF HIGHLY PERSONAL QUESTIONS TO THE MOTHERS OF ENGLAND.

A questionnaire is to be sent out which will be regarded as absolutely confidential, asking women how many children they have, their ages and sex, and what is the point of keenest interest—how many more they are contemplating.

It is pointed out that the average number of children in a family was five at the end of the last century, but in 1942 it had begun to rise again notably.

The object of the enquiry is to find out whether this rise is likely to continue.

The estimates are wanted in connection with school building programmes and various other national social and welfare activities.—Reuter.

Volunteer Dies In Japan

ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE "EMPERESS OF AUSTRALIA" BRINGS THE SAD NEWS OF THE DEATH IN JAPAN OF ANOTHER VOLUNTEER, W. M. GITTINS, WHO WAS AMONG THE KEENEST MEMBERS OF THE H.K.V.D.C. AND WAS CONNECTED WITH W. C. JACK AND COMPANY BEFORE THE WAR.

His widow, Mrs. Jean Gittins, left the Colony to join their two children in Australia in H.M.S. Vindex on Monday of last week, and as Vindex was proceeding direct to Sydney, she went without knowledge of her husband's death.

Mrs. Gittins, with whom the deepest sympathy will be felt, is a daughter of Sir Robert Ho Tung.

"MADE IN JAPAN"

Washington, Sept. 28. Goods, labelled "made in Japan," may soon be unloaded in American and possibly British ports as the result of the State Department Economic Advisory Mission which is leaving here shortly for Japan.

The function of the mission will be the controlling and reviving of Japanese orders as an inevitable part of the fundamental policy of the nation's democratic rehabilitation.—Reuter.

London, Sept. 28.—Restoration of a number of road transport services is to be authorised in the near future. At the outset, however, road transport will not compete on routes running parallel to the main line railways.—Reuter.

London, Sept. 28.—The L.N.E.R. has started its programme for restoring its crack locomotives blue as they were before the war. One of the crack Scottish express has been re-named "General Blackmore".—Reuter.

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MUST BE HIGH COST OF LIVING

THE COLONY, OR THE COLONY'S STAMP COLLECTORS, MUST BE SHORT OF MONEY.

At all events, Government, looking forward to the establishment of the Post Office in its former role of a revenue producer, had quite a shock at the close of the first day of business since the re-occupation.

THE AMOUNT COLLECTED FOR THE SALE OF STAMPS IN BOTH HONG KONG AND KOWLOON OVER THE WHOLE DAY WAS SLIGHTLY UNDER \$350.

This compares with over \$10,000 collected on the first day of the issue of Japanese occupation stamps after December, 1941.

As a Post Office official said: "It looks as though the stamp collectors missed the boat."

A prominent European stamp collector told the "China Mail" that he personally was so busy that he forgot that it was a "first day" until it was too late, and others must have been in like case.

Until yesterday, the Colony's postal services had been entirely free. This continued until after the 10 a.m. collection, when local postage was introduced at the rate of 5 cents a ounce for letters.

FOOD PRICES

THE THIRD ISSUE OF RICE AT THE GOVERNMENT-FIXED PRICE OF 20 CENTS PER CATTY IS NOW ON THE MARKET, BUT IS MEETING WITH NO PARTICULAR RUSH OF PURCHASERS AS CERTAIN GRADES OF RICE HAVE FALLEN IN PRICE BELOW THE OFFICIAL RATE.

A rice centre has been established on Ping Chow Island, New Territories, and another at Cheung Chow. Consideration is being given to the opening of further centres at Tai O and Stanley.

Market prices yesterday were: Peanut oil \$4.00 per catty; Shale sugar 2.00 " "

Red beans 1.20 " "

White beans 0.70 " "

Pork 4.80 " "

Beef 3.60 " "

Hen's eggs 0.45 each

Duck's eggs 0.40 " "

Large fish 2.00 per catty

Crabs 1.00 each

Oysters 8.20 per catty

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LORD LOUIS DISCLOSES SECRET

Singapore, Sept. 28. Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten had a press conference to-day and disclosed for the first time the date planned for the invasion of Japan. It was to have been November 1.

Mr. J. J. Lawson, Secretary of State for War, was asked on his arrival in Singapore what it was proposed to do about Java and Indo-China and he replied, "This is a matter for the Foreign Office."—Reuter.

Gracie Fields For H.K.?

TWO OF FILM DOM'S LEADING LIGHTS, LINDA DARNELL AND GRACIE FIELDS MAY, WITH JUST A LITTLE LUCK, BE SEEN ON THE LOCAL STAGE IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THAT IS, IF THE PLANS OF A. B. STOREY, ROYAL NAVY, MATERIALISE.

Storey, who was connected with the London show business for many years before he joined up in 1943, is putting on a show entitled "Thanks A Million" in aid of China Relief, and all the proceeds, after expenses have been deducted, will be handed over to Madame Chiang Kai-shek for relief work.

There is a wealth of talent in the Navy, Army and Air Force here, and so certain is Storey that the "show will go down" that he has already booked the Queen's Theatre for a week. Tentative opening date will be October 21, but a definite announcement will be made in due course.

In an interview yesterday, Storey told the "China Mail" that he has not quite completed arrangements for the programme yet. Asked if he did not think a week was too long to run the show, a musical variety one, he replied, "There are thousands of men from the Navy and Air Force waiting to see it, then there are the Hong Kong residents. Oh no, a week's not too long."

FURTHER HONOUR FOR NAVAL CHIEF

Edinburgh, Sept. 28.—Admiral Cunningham was invested by His Majesty the King as Knight of the Thistle at St. Giles' Cathedral. Both the King and Queen wore the full regalia of the Order.

In the evening, Holyrood Castle, where Their Majesties are staying, was flooded with thousands of Scots poured into the grounds, giving tremendous cheers when the King and Queen and the Princess appeared on the battlements.—Reuter.

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HIMMLER BEHIND DAUCHAU CRIME

BERLIN, SEPT. 28. THE UNITED NATIONS WAR CRIMES COMMISSION TO-DAY DISCLOSED THAT IT HAD RECEIVED MORE EVIDENCE OF EXPERIMENTS ON LIVING HUMAN BEINGS.

THE LATEST INFORMATION SHOWS THAT TESTS WERE MADE AT DAUCHAU BY A SCIENTIST WITH THE OBJECT OF FINDING OUT THE LIMITS OF HUMAN ENDURANCE AT HIGH ALTITUDES.

THIS IS SHOWN TO HAVE BEEN AUTHORISED BY HIMMLER, THE CHIEF OF THE GESTAPO, IN A LETTER TO FIELD MARSHAL MILCH, HEAD OF THE LUFTWAFFE.

Himmler said that he took personal responsibility for the selection of individual from concentration camps for this experiment.

A year later the head of the Luftwaffe reported that the tests on human beings in their endurance against cold water had been successfully carried out and said also that some men had been exposed naked to frost for 14 hours.

It was also announced in Berlin to-day that a thousand more war criminals had been arrested for trial. This is the fourth list issued by the War Crimes Commission.—Reuter.

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IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING

London, Sept. 28.—Mr. Attlee, the Prime Minister, was this morning attending an important meeting of the Cabinet, the first for ten days. It is understood that the agenda included commercial agreement between the United States, the meetings of the Council of Five and demobilisation.—Reuter.

Palestine Tension Electric

JERUSALEM, SEPT. 28. A FORCE OF PARACHUTE TROOPS FROM THE BRITISH 8TH ARMY ARRIVED IN PALESTINE FROM EUROPE YESTERDAY. IT WAS REPORTED HERE.

Reports current here said the troops were being sent to strengthen measures against the alleged illegal entry of Jews from neighbouring countries.

Political tension has been reported increasing over the increasing Jewish immigration.—Associated Press.

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LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 8

The following are requested to stand by for embarkation for the United Kingdom or ports on route on S.S. "HIGHLAND MONARCH" on or about Tuesday next:-

Mr. A. H. Blanton (Police)
Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Searle
Mr. J. Hunter
Mr. W. Jones
Mr. J. Vell
Mr. M. A. McDonald
Mr. H. B. Dowar
Mr. T. Cairns
Mr. T. J. Homslay
Mr. H. Woods
Mrs. C. Woods
Mstr. J. Woods
Mstr. C. Woods
Mstr. J. Woods
Mr. A. S. MacArthur (Police)
Mr. W. S. Dull
Mr. E. J. Stewart
Mr. H. Taylor
Mr. A. R. Ellis
Mr. W. N. Hoadridge
Mr. A. E. Ross
Mr. S. C. H. Mayor
Mr. G. W. Macdonald
Mr. J. H. Evans
Mrs. A. Evans
Mr. M. J. Phactory (Police)
Mr. G. C. Taylor
Mr. J. W. Hoyle
Mrs. M. Hoyle
Miss S. Hoyle
Mr. E. Penfold (Police)
Mr. A. E. G. Whinley
Mr. A. Smith
Mr. R. D. Patten
Mr. R. B. Davies
Mr. R. McVay
Mr. B. T. Ross
Mr. D. G. McPherson
Mrs. D. McPherson
Mr. R. North (Police)
Mr. J. Wall
Mr. L. H. Oakley
Miss J. L. Wilkinson
Mr. F. J. Wilkinson
Miss J. P. Wilkinson
Miss M. V. Wilkinson
Miss M. E. Wilkinson
Mstr. B. A. Wilkinson
Mr. W. McHardy (Police)
Mr. F. G. Appleton
Mr. W. Williamson
Mr. T. P. Ross
Mr. A. Popple
Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Cromwell
Mrs. E. M. Van Goyen
Mr. K. Schouten
Mr. D. Loukens
Mrs. S. Costello
Mr. O. Brown (Police)
Dr. L. H. Ghyss
Mr. W. Watson (Police)
Mrs. D. J. Watson (Police)
Mr. A. Billingham
Mr. W. E. B. Howell
Mr. H. M. S. Goldie
Mr. A. E. Tate
Mr. C. Pope
Mr. J. King
Mrs. M. Ring
Mrs. F. Shanks
Dr. D. Tillings
Mr. H. W. G. McLaren
Mr. & Mrs. A. G. Langston
Mstr. E. R. Langston
Mrs. H. B. Lister
Mr. D. Nickson
Mr. V. Oldinsky
Miss M. G. White
Mrs. A. White
Mr. C. Rowcliffe
Miss R. G. Kazavotte
Mr. & Mrs. K. Saunders
Mr. G. W. Shaw
Mr. D. G. Cairns
Mr. R. W. Jenner (Police)
Mr. W. L. Clarke
Mr. A. M. J. Wright
Mr. J. S. Charter
Mrs. Y. J. S. Charter
Mr. & Mrs. T. Holt
Miss Holt
Mr. & Mrs. W. Bruce
Mr. R. H. Woodman
Mr. & Mrs. A. R. Cox
Mr. W. J. Morris
Mr. H. H. Blyth & 2 children
Mr. J. Evans
Mrs. Evans & 3 children
Mrs. N. Elson
Mr. O. Davis
Mr. W. G. McKie
Mr. W. Littler
Mr. & Mrs. J. O. C. Chalmers
Mr. & Mrs. A. D. Wyllie
Miss M. O. Cameron
Miss L. W. Cruickshanks
Mrs. D. M. Tate
Mr. & Mrs. O. Pfister
Mrs. C. Barry
Mrs. M. Allinson
Miss A. M. Davies
Miss D. E. Dymond
Miss A. M. Cullinan
Miss B. Spyr
Miss S. D. Spenser
Mr. M. L. Ryan (Police)
Mr. H. Conyoundjian
Mrs. M. Joffries
Mr. R. D. Watson
Mr. W. W. Gallagher
Mr. J. P. Naeff
Mr. G. L. Kennedy
Mr. T. R. FitzGerald

26th September, 1945.

REPATRIATION

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

The last immediately available evacuation ship is expected to leave the Colony about 3rd October. With the departure of this ship the evacuation of Hong Kong internees and prisoners-of-war is expected to be complete and no further ships have been made available.

Thereafter Hong Kong will operate as a processing base for British prisoners-of-war and internees from China and plans are in hand to bring them to the Colony in substantial numbers for this purpose. They will enjoy priority for repatriation. I accordingly most earnestly request all prisoners-of-war and internees now in the Colony who qualify for repatriation not to delay their departure except for the most compelling reasons. In view of the present shipping situation I feel it my duty to warn all concerned that if they miss repatriation by this ship they may have to remain indefinitely in the Colony and run the risk of forfeiting the privilege of free passage home which expires at the end of this year.

Signed (Colonel Harecourt),
Commander in Chief,
Hong Kong.

September 28th, 1945.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

All persons who have recently posted mail addressed to Macao are requested to call at the General Post Office between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Friday, 28th September, 1945.

A further notice regarding mail to Macao generally will be issued shortly.

J. B. H. LEE,
Acting Postmaster General.

September 26th, 1945.

NOTICE

QUALIFIED STENOGRAPHERS

Stenographers who are seeking employment are invited to register at Central Executive Branch, ground floor, Supreme Court. References and certificates should be brought if available.

T. R. Rowell,
Colonel, C. A.,
Central Executive Branch.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONGKONG

WAR DAMAGE

Facilities for registering claims for War Damage will be provided as soon as staff is available for the purpose and appropriate forms will be prescribed. In the meantime, it will be appreciated if members of the public will defer the submission of claims until they are informed that facilities exist.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1945.

W. M. Thomson,
Col. C. A.,
Deputy C. C. A. O.

Hong Kong, 26th, September, 1945.

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises at Stock Exchange Building (2nd Floor—Room 24), and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:-

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel
Boilers—Water Tube
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description

Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of:-

Messrs. JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co., Ltd.
Smith Square,
Westminster,
London.

POSTAL SERVICE TO CANTON ETC.

On and after Monday, 1st October, 1945, ordinary letters and postcards for despatch to Canton and destinations in the provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Kweichow and Yunnan via Canton will be accepted subject to the following postage rates:-

Letters: 8 cents for the first ounce or part of an ounce, and 4 cents for each additional ounce or part of an ounce.
Limit of weight, 4 lbs.

Postcards: 2 cents.

The same restrictions regarding size etc. apply as in the case of local letters and postcards (see Post Office Notice published on 26th September, 1945).

Mails to Canton and destinations via Canton will be despatched by such vessels as are considered suitable, as opportunity offers. Notices stating the time of closing mail and the name of the vessel by which mail is to be despatched will be displayed from day to day at the General Post Office and the Kowloon Central Post Office.

J. B. H. LEE,
Acting Postmaster General.
28th September, 1945.

POSTAL SERVICE TO MACAO

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Limit of weight, 4 lbs.

Postcards: 2 cents.

The same restrictions regarding size etc. apply as in the case of local letters and postcards (see Post Office Notice published on 25th September, 1945).

Mails to Macao will be despatched by such vessels as are considered suitable, as opportunity offers. It is expected that mail will be despatched at least once daily. Notices stating the time of closing mail and the name of the vessel by which mail is to be despatched will be displayed from day to day at the General Post Office and the Kowloon Central Post Office.

J. B. H. LEE,
Acting Postmaster General.
27th September, 1945.

NOTICE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

1. The attention of all registered medical practitioners in Hong Kong is drawn to the provisions of the Quarantine and Prevention of Diseases Ordinance, No. 7 of 1936.

2. (a) The following infectious diseases must be notified as soon as they come to the notice of the registered medical practitioners:—plague, cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, typhus, cerebrospinal meningitis, measles, chickenpox, diphtheria, puerperal fever, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, rabies, dysentery, and enteric.

(b) In addition, the notification of cases of malaria is invited.

3. Every registered medical practitioner (other than a Government officer) is entitled to receive the sum of one dollar for each such notification on application to the Secretary, Medical Department, Hong Kong Shanghai Bank, First Floor.

4. Copies of the forms for notification are obtainable from the Secretary, Medical Department.

5. The penalty on conviction for failure to notify cases of the diseases named in paragraph 2(a) supra is a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

P. S. Solwyn-Clarke,
DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL & SANITARY SERVICES.
26th September, 1945.

DAVIE BOAG & CO., LTD.

We beg to announce that we have now occupied our former premises:-
Office:-
Chartered Bank Building (1st floor),
Factory & Godowns:-
Quarry Bay.

THE CHINA MAIL

Registered Offices:
Windsor House (1st floor)
Des Voeux Road, C.
Hong Kong
Telephone 83212 & 24354
Editor—W. J. Keates, Esq.

MACARTHUR

It is to be hoped that Mr. Chiffley's reminder that General Douglas-MacArthur is the representative in Japan of all the United Nations, that his appointment as Supreme Commander was made by common consent, will end the growth of uninformed opinion which has looked critically at the occupation of Japan as too emphatically an American show. Mr. Chiffley could not have paid a warmer tribute. He reminded Australia of her immense debt of gratitude to General MacArthur for his work at a critical hour in Australia's history. He signified perfect willingness to leave the means of accomplishing the final subjugation of defeated Japan to General MacArthur's judgment. Anybody who was at all close to the facts of Australia's defence muddledness of the early part of the Pacific war still has to shudder at what might have happened but for United States aid. But for American naval strength and resource in the decisive 1942 battles of the Coral Sea and Midway, but for the continuous genius of General Douglas MacArthur, but for the United States equipment and reinforcement thrown into the fight for the Australian continent. If the United States had not accepted the concept of Australia as the essential United Nations base in the South-west Pacific the war would have gone very differently. The atomic bomb might have won it as soon, but Australia might have met its end as a dejected residue of Australians who had known subjugation by Japanese overlords.

General MacArthur's arrival in Australia in mid-March, 1942, had its two hoped-for consequences. It symbolised Australian-United States collaboration against a common enemy to the satisfaction of both nations. It made provision for equipment and reinforcements to the South-west Pacific theatre. There was a third and unexpected consequence of General MacArthur's advent. On the day of their first meeting, Frank Canberra doubt arose on whether he and Mr. Curtin, men of apparently widely separated types, could settle down in what had to be a very close association if it were to fulfil what was needed of it. Actually there developed between them a mutual respect and friendship of unique type. Till Mr. Curtin's final illness this year they worked and thought together in complete union. Their effort throughout was to stress the importance of the Pacific section of what Mr. Curtin was repeatedly to term the global struggle. They never contrived to upset the original adherence to "Bent Hitler First." But they did succeed bit by bit in accelerating the flow of equipment and men so that, at dates which would have been impossible early but for their collaboration, it was successively possible to announce that invasion risk to Australia had passed, that the phase of limited offensive had begun, that the Americans were in the Philippines, that the Philippines were free. To some Australians there is a lasting regret that participation of an Australian striking force in the liberation of the Philippines and subsequent operations was denied by the event to the common tradition of the two countries. Arrangements made were defeated by the speed of General MacArthur's conquests.

That does not obscure the fact that Australians, Americans and New Zealanders throughout the Pacific war all did what they could as well as they could. It is now for them, for the liberated countries and for the Chinese, who never surrendered to do now as much as they did during the war for the permanent preservation of Pacific peace. That does not include criticism of a commander who is doing as big a job in peace as he did in war.

No fewer than 48 members of Hong Kong Police Force are listed to go away on or about Tuesday next by s.s. "Highland Monarch."

The G.S.M. of the 18th Hong Kong (Central Chinese) Group request all members of this group to be re-registered at 105, Queen's Road, Central, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

FILM OF JAPANESE ATROCITIES

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 28. BRIG. GEN. CARLOS ROMULO, PHILIPPINE RESIDENT COMMISSIONER IN WASHINGTON, ANNOUNCED TO-DAY THAT "ON ORDERS FROM TOKYO" A COLOUR FILM OF JAPANESE ATROCITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES WILL BE FLOWN TO GENERAL MACARTHUR FOR USE AS EVIDENCE IN WAR CRIMINALS TRIALS.

ROMULO PRESENTED THE FILMS TO COL. STEPHEN MELLNICK, A SURVIVOR OF THE BATAAN MARCH OF DEATH, WHO WILL LEAVE IMMEDIATELY FOR JAPAN.

The film, by Capt. David Griffin of the U.S. Marine Corps, shows the wanton destruction of life and property in Manila and shows written orders from Tokyo which were found on the bodies of Japanese officers.

The atrocities photographed in Manila cover a wide range from mass killing of helpless Filipinos to wanton burning of hundreds of expensive mansions south of the Pasig river.

KILLED IN HANDCUFFS
After American troops captured the totally destroyed ancient walled city (intramuros), where the Japanese made their last stand, they found the remains of hundreds of Filipinos. Many had been killed while handcuffed.

MacArthur's headquarters in Manila reported later that a diary of a Japanese who had been in the walled city told of one night when he participated in killing 1,000 "guerillas." The diary also told of killing of hundreds more always referring to the Filipino victims as "guerillas."

In one Catholic institution, nuns, women and children were found slain cold-bloodedly where they had sought refuge during the battle for Manila. Similar evidence of mass killings came from other Philippines communities.

DELIBERATE DEMOLITION
Deliberate Japanese demolition accounted for most of the terrific damage caused in the main business section north of the Pasig river, where little fighting occurred. Many square blocks were wrecked to make Manila the most heavily damaged war-scarred city in the Far East outside of Japan. — Associated Press.

OFFICER'S DILEMMA

One of the best stories of the war is vouched for by a high ranking officer now in Hong Kong.

Told without elaboration, it amounts to this: A certain officer, given three weeks' leave, found he could wangle a trip to London in an R.A.F. plane on a special mission, and get back to Burma, in time.

This he did, spending two days and nights with his wife in London and reporting for duty at the end of his three weeks, without disclosing where he'd been, for disciplinary reasons.

Six months later, his C.O.'s wife wrote a letter to her husband. The result was an interview during which the Colonel was exceedingly kind and tactful, broke the news very gently that the said officer's wife was going to have a baby, conveyed his very sincere regrets at the misfortune, pointed out that these things did unhappily occur in wartime, and suggested three months' compassionate leave to enable the officer to go home and try and straighten things out.

Officer's dilemma: Saddle himself and wife with an illegitimate child and take three months' leave he did not deserve, or confess his original offence against King's Regulations!

LONDON'S H. K. FELLOWSHIP

HOW PEOPLE IN ENGLAND GATHERED NEWS OF RELATIVES IN HONG KONG PRISONERS-OF-WAR CAMP IS REVEALED IN A LETTER FROM LONDON RECEIVED YESTERDAY.

"You will be surprised," says the writer, "when you get home how much we learned about Stanley. All who have relatives or friends in the camp joined 'The Hong Kong Fellowship'."

"News from anyone in the Camp was shared and repatriated people told us all they could."

"The Red Cross and the Colonial Office also sent representatives and were most helpful."

FRESH FISH

A consignment of fresh water fish arrived yesterday from Canton and was unloaded at the Douglas Wharf, from where it was taken immediately to the Central Market. Prices were comparatively cheap, we were informed.

SOVIET TROOPS WITHDRAW

Oslo, Sept. 28.—The last Soviet soldier was withdrawn from Norwegian soil in Northern Norway to-day. The local Soviet commander pulled down the Soviet flag and the Red Army troops cheered as the Norwegian flag was hoisted in its place.—Reuter.

JUST A RESPITE

THE JAPANESE ADVANCE ON KWEILIN IN SEPTEMBER OF LAST YEAR FORCED A WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED STATES CHINESE AIRBASES TO THE SOUTH-WESTWARD. BUT THE ONLY EFFECT OF THE DRIVE WAS TO GRANT THE HONG KONG-CANTON AREA A LITTLE UNDER THREE WEEKS OF RESPIRE FROM AMERICAN AIR RAIDS.

The Lau Wan Ping airfield in Kweichow province, for example, was built from waste ground and had serviceable runways within 23 days!

The Resident Engineer force, U.S.A.A.F., put it into condition for B-25 bombers and P-51 fighters with an overhauling staff of five, assisted by three members of the 930th Infantry Aviation Regiment.

The whole staff of eight numbered four Hong Kong boys in its ranks. The Chinese conscripted labour employed numbered 50,000 workmen per day.

In charge was Captain James T. Sabel, and he had under him Lt. James E. Beard, Engineering assistant, Lee Yuh-in, Store-keeper Felix Szeto and Time-keeper Ng Ying. The latter three were from Hong Kong. The infantry aviation personnel were Capt. A. V. Kolatchoff, of Hong Kong, and First Class Privates Melvin Watchorn and Peter G. Burgham.

To facilitate supply lines, it was necessary to construct an entirely new road from Old Wong Ping to New Wong Ping, and the soft-road conditions required all night work many days running as supply trucks kept bogging in the road. The S.O.S. Convoy supplies came in at night to minimise the danger of Japanese air attack.

CORRESPONDENCE

FAIR RETURN

Sir,—While appreciating the fine points contained in the very interesting broadcast by Mr. Marcus Silva which appeared in your paper, the majority of local people would be more willing to do their "little bit" to revive Hong Kong if it had assured us that Government would pay local wage earners salaries comparable with their duties and position.

I do not wish to go into details regarding the discrimination being shown for it is quite natural that preference should be accorded to Europeans, but although we cannot claim relief as "internees" and "prisoners of war" many of us have endured worse sufferings during the period of hostilities and Government then promised to care for us and our families.

Many of us have yet to receive our pay as such, not to mention the salary for December 1941 from our former employers.

It is all very well to say that it is our duty to co-operate with Government but we cannot exist on fresh air however much we might desire to do our bit. The majority of us have no Hong Kong money and are more or less destitute. The official attitude as expressed by a former local taipan that \$2 a day is the best Government can offer to clerks is most discouraging. With his previous experience of the living standards of Hong Kong's working classes, surely Lt. Col. Owen Hughes knows better than to say that the sum mentioned is sufficient to keep body and soul together.

If Government wants efficient service, it must pay its employees decent salaries. The majority of us are under-nourished and to perform the arduous duties required of certain essential services, we must have the money to buy good food to restore our health. Every man is worthy of his labours and until Government acknowledges this fact, appeals to pride and patriotism are valueless.

Hongkong means home to a lot of us who have been domiciled here for generations and have lost contact with relatives in the homes of our ancestors. It is therefore to our advantage that Hongkong should regain its former position as soon as possible. We do not, nor are we expecting, preferential treatment but we are entitled to a fair and just return. Promises cannot feed us and our families. We want practical proof. If this is forthcoming, there is no need to appeal to the people's sense of duty or their patriotism. These were proved in the war as well as during the Japanese occupation.

SHANGHAI COAL FAMINE

Shanghai, Sept. 28.—The Chinese authorities are negotiating with the American authorities for the loan of five 10,000-ton ships to transport coal to Shanghai from Indo-China. It is stated that there is at present only enough coal in Shanghai to last another fortnight.

General Tang En-po, commander-in-chief of the Shanghai-Nanking area, said that all hopes of averting a crisis rested on the outcome of these negotiations.—Reuter.

Shipping Pool Opens Office

THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH SHIPPING AGENTS, WHICH WILL ACT AS AGENTS FOR ALL VESSELS CONTROLLED BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF WAR TRANSPORT, IS NOW OPERATING IN HONG KONG AT UNION BUILDING, 1ST FLOOR.

It is nothing more than a shipping pool to handle all ships controlled by the British Ministry of War Transport.

It is staffed by men from shipping agencies in India and elsewhere, and they will keep the flag flying until the shipping companies are able to resume. It is likely to develop considerably and decrease gradually as the companies regain their staffs from leave and are again able to operate. It is a scheme which has met with great success in other parts of the world, including Burma.

The department, which is moving on Monday to the former Canadian Pacific premises, consists at the moment of Mr. Eric G. Price, who is well-known in Hong Kong, general manager, and Mr. J. D. Alexander, manager. Both have come here from India.

Mr. Alan Reid, who will be remembered by many as the Inter-Port cricketeer, is the Representative for South China of the Minister of War Transport.

Link With Indo-China

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 28. SINCE IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO REPAIR THE CHICHSURAN-HOKOW SECTION OF THE KUNMING-HAIPHONG RAILWAY, CHINESE AUTHORITIES ARE SPEEDING CONSTRUCTION OF A HIGHWAY BETWEEN MENGZU AND HOKOW TO COMPLETE THE COMMUNICATION LINES WITH INDO-CHINA.

The Mengzu-Hokow highway, which is 100 miles long, was once under construction but demolition by the Chinese when Japanese invaded Indo-China ruined it. Now army engineers and civilian labourers are entrusted with rebuilding. Completion is expected in three months.

Upon completion of the highway link, prospective travellers through the coastal provinces will use the Kunming-Haiphong railway, with the gap between Mengzu and Hokow linked by the highway. It is probable that those Yunnanese who wish to be repatriated eastward will depend on this overland route. — Associated Press.

DOLLAR PANIC

LONDON, SEPT. 28. SOME THINK THAT BRITAIN'S DOLLAR SHORTAGE IS RAPIDLY BECOMING BRITAIN'S DOLLAR OBSESSION.

BUT THE OFFICIAL VIEW IS THAT EVERY DOLLAR MUST BE CONSERVED FOR VITAL FOOD REQUIREMENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, WHATEVER THAT POLICY MAY COST IN OTHER CURRENCIES, OR IN THE CONTINUED INTENSIFIED AUSTERITY HERE.

Britain's cotton purchases are already being rapidly diverted from the United States to other suppliers, especially Brazil. A similar policy is most definitely contemplated for tobacco. The spokesman of the British War Transport Ministry, interviewed by Reuter, said, "If Americans are surprised by Britain's diversion of shipping from the Panama Canal, both they and the British public will be even more surprised when they hear of the extent to which we are cutting out tobacco and cotton imports from the United States."

The spokesman did not mention films, but they obviously come into the question.—Reuter.

FRESH FISH

A consignment of fresh water fish arrived yesterday from Canton and was unloaded at the Douglas Wharf, from where it was taken immediately to the Central Market. Prices were comparatively cheap, we were informed.

UNRRA'S EXTENSIVE SCHEME

For Getting Under Way In China

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 28.—THE CHINA OFFICE OF UNRRA (UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION) AND ITS CHINESE COUNTERPART, CNRRA (CHINESE NATIONAL RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION) THIS WEEK SET IN OPERATION THEIR WIDE SCALE DEPLOYING PLANS FOR OPERATIONS AND RECEIPT OF THE FIRST Sizable shipments of UNRRA supplies. THE DIRECTOR OF THE CHINESE OFFICE ANNOUNCED: THE PLANS INCLUDE ULTIMATE RELOCATION OF OFFICES IN NANKING AND SHANGHAI AND LOCATION OF REGIONAL OFFICES THROUGHOUT LIBERATED AREAS AND MAIN PORTS OF ENTRY.

Ships destined for ports of Shanghai, Canton, Kowloon and Tsingtao are now being loaded in Australia, Canada and the United States.

Wheat, clothing, food and trucks will come from Canada; clothing and blankets from Australia; medical supplies, beans, dried milk, wheat, raw cotton, jeans and tools from the United States.

River transportation from China's coast inland will carry most of the shipments to the interior.

CNRRA and UNRRA offices are being inaugurated at Shanghai and Canton this week. The first UNRRA cargo for China are expected to arrive in October.

F. A. Nixon heads the UNRRA personnel in Canton; Ernest T. Nash is in charge at Shanghai. Opening of a third office in Tsingtao is expected within a week.

ARMY AID
The American army in China is assisting UNRRA in furthering the organization, making available transportation and communication facilities and releasing personnel for UNRRA employment.

Departure from Chungking of the first UNRRA parties marks the beginning of re-establishment of China's pre-war economic pattern. After

LANCASHIRE PROBLEM

LONDON, SEPT. 28.—THE LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION YESTERDAY MET TO DISCUSS THE DIFFICULTIES OF FORMER EMPLOYEES RETURNING FROM THE FORCES AND WAR INDUSTRIES.

It is important that some early action be taken to clarify the position as government remains the sole distributor of raw cotton and the situation thus facing local trade is becoming more serious.

The Liverpool spot market before the war was the chief in the world for determining prices of numerous foreign goods and many varied grades and staples which greatly facilitated world trade in ready cotton. This was a great help to both spinners and producers through an accurately classified cotton market at ruling world levels. — Reuter.

Colonel's Philosophy

SOUTHPORT, SEPT. 28. LIEUT. COL. ROWBOTTOM, WHO WILL BE DEMOBILISED ON WEDNESDAY, IS TO TAKE UP HIS OLD JOB AS A POLICE CONSTABLE AT SOUTHPORT.

He said: "I don't mind starting at the foot of the ladder and my wife, whom I met as a constable, thinks that I am doing the right thing."

"Other men and women are faced with the same thing, and I think the only thing to do is to accept your old job."

At Trieste, Col. Rowbottom commanded more than a thousand military and civil policemen. He said that a man who went as an office boy to the war and has since become a bomber pilot will have to forget about his service career and start civil life where he left off. — Reuter.

LETTERS WAITING

Mails or cables are waiting at Volunteer Headquarters for: Sgt. E. E. Gubby, Charles Gray, Francis Reed, G. A. Goodwin, John Anderson, Mr. & Mrs. S. A. Inshall, Mr. Henry William Crabb, Maj. James Smith, William Dwyer, Gardner, Gnr. John Nicol Brown, Gnr. Edward Lloyd Jones, G. E. L. Johnson, Lt. E. L. Cunha and Mrs. Lillian Shaw.

Pte. Cheung Ming Wah and Pte. Cheung Man Wah, Field Ambulance, H.K.V.D.C., previously reported missing, believed killed, are now reported alive.

China's Four Year Plan

LONDON, SEPT. 27.—AN EXTENSIVE INDUSTRIAL PROGRAMME IS PLANNED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WITH THE OBJECT OF RAISING THE GENERAL STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE MASSES, ELIMINATING FAMINE AND STRENGTHENING THE COUNTRY'S MILITARY RESOURCES.

This was announced to-day by the Director of Chinese Ministry of Information, Dr. George K. C. Yeh, in an address to the Royal Central Asian Society here.

Industries connected with defence and general welfare of the people would be operated completely or in part by the State. These under State control would include public services, arsenals, railways, hydro-electric power plants and textiles, while Government would also participate in the development of agricultural products to supply the domestic and foreign markets.

All other industries such as steel, oil fields and water transport would be open to private enterprise, which the State would support where necessary. No restriction, said Dr. Yeh, would be placed on foreign participation in Chinese companies and foreign investments and technicians would be welcomed in the development and operation of industry. — Reuter.

Members of the UNRRA staff will advise and assist CNRRA. — Associated Press.

CONTROL OF EUROPE'S TRANSPORT

LONDON, SEPT. 28.—REPRESENTATIVES OF 10 EUROPEAN NATIONS AND THE UNITED STATES SIGNED AN AGREEMENT YESTERDAY TO CREATE A EUROPEAN INLAND TRANSPORT ORGANISATION.

REPLACING A TEMPORARY COMMISSION, IN OPERATION SINCE MAY, THE NEW ORGANISATION HAS THE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE OF SPEEDING THE MOVEMENT OF RELIEF SUPPLIES ON THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT — WHERE THE BRITISH DELEGATE, MR. PHILIP NOEL-BAKER, NOTED "WE HAVE ANOTHER BITTER WINTER BEFORE US."

One of the objectives will be to obtain uniform tariff and traffic standards, by co-operative action, so as to expedite continental exchanges of goods. Poland was scheduled to be the 12th signatory, but her delegate explained he had not yet received his formal instructions.

The signatories were Britain, United States, Russia, The Netherlands, Norway, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Luxembourg and Yugoslavia. Immediately after the delegates signed the documents in English, French and Russian, Mr. Noel-Baker, who acted as chairman, said it marked the transfer of the provisional organisation into a permanent agency. Russia had not been a member of the provisional body which Mr. Noel-Baker explained had actually grown out of consultations begun four years ago by representatives of the exiled governments in London.

WORLD SYSTEM
The chairman said the first session of the Permanent Council would be held in Brussels on October 10, and he expressed the hope that the organisation eventually would be merged into a world transport agency under the United Nations.

The Permanent Council will have seven members, including representatives of the four big western powers—Britain, France, Russia and the United States.

Mr. Noel-Baker said regional offices have already been set up in Brussels and Paris and others would be organised as soon as possible.

Eight of the 11 signatories also signed a protocol detailing the means for common use and rates at "a reasonable margin of profit" for inland waterway shipping under various flags.

Norway, France and Czechoslovakia abstained for reasons that were not announced, but the protocol was left open for their adherence later.

WIDE POWERS
Additional signatories to the main agreement may be admitted later by the Council. The agreement will give the new agency power to immediately allocate and distribute transportation equipment—railroad, truck and waterway craft made available by the allied commanders—; carry out a census of rolling stock on the continent and arrange for the restoration of transport equipment looted from former occupied countries. The organisation's power was indicated by a clause giving it authority "to perform any legal act appropriate to its object and purposes, including power to secure and hold property, enter into contracts, designate and create subordinate organs and to review their activity." — Associated Press.

ZHUKOV FOR U.S.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Marshal Zhukov of the Red Army, having accepted an invitation from President Truman to visit the United States, will arrive in New York by air on October 4. — Reuter.

TAKES A SNOOT AT THE B. B. C.

London, Sept. 28.—A member of the staff of the "New York Times", commenting on the radio programmes here, said that his experience of American radio programmes, which is representative of thousands of others, has taught him how bad the B.B.C. programmes were.

He gives it as his opinion that one of the hardships of the coming winter will be to have to listen to them. The B.B.C. has stood some hard knocks but the close season of the war, when it enjoyed like the pheasant and the fox at certain times of the year, immunity from assault, has passed. — Reuter.

True Trade Unions

PARIS, SEPT. 28.—THE LABOUR MOVEMENT OF EACH COUNTRY MUST COUNT IN A TRUE TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL ACCORDING TO ITS OWN STRENGTH AND ACCORDING TO THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COUNTRY. THE SWEDISH LABOUR LEADER AUGUST LINDBERG, DECLARED TO-DAY.

He was designated an spokesman for the smaller industrialized nations at the World Labour Congress by his election as seventh chairman in addition to the scheduled six representatives of larger powers.

Lindberg said in an interview: "The small nations of Europe have the most developed trade unions in the world. The trade union movements of small nations that are industrialized always will have a vital part to play in the international labour movement."

Lindberg is president of the Swedish Federation of Labour. He decided at yesterday afternoon's session.

He told the Associated Press in an interview that he "entirely agreed" with yesterday's proposals by the British delegate, Sir Walter Citrine, that it was essential to leave extensive powers in the hands of an executive committee of any permanent organization that might evolve from the Congress-Associated Press.

London, Sept. 28.—The Trade Union Congress Committee yesterday considered credentials of the delegates from countries which had not been officially invited to sit as members of the conference, but which have representation.

These delegates—which include Egypt, Persia, Iraq, Northern China, Ceylon, Lebanon and Syria—are sitting provisionally until their credentials are approved. — Reuter.

NEW A.P.M. IN KOWLOON

(WING-COMDR. MILLER, R.A.F., IS TO ASSUME THE POST OF ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL UNDER THE MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, KOWLOON, WITHIN THE WEEK.

He is of the R.A.F. branch specially trained in policing work, and will take over from Squadron-Ldr. James of the R.A.F. Regt. The new R.A.F. unit, who arrived here two days ago, comprise some 50 personnel, all trained for this particular type of work.

Squadron-Ldr. James and his R.A.F. Regiment unit are shortly going out to Fanling in the New Territories.

NOTICE

S.S. "HIGHLAND MONARCH" is expected to sail for the UNITED KINGDOM sometime during the first week of OCTOBER with sufficient accommodation for all asking early repatriation. Newspapers should be watched for notices of those required to stand by.

REPATRIATION OFFICER, 1st Floor, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. (Tel. No. 39642).

September 27th, 1945.

NOTICE

HARBOUR OFFICE

Cmdr. A. S. D. Ryder, R.N. (Retd.) assumed duty as Harbour Master with effect from 26th September, 1945.

Lt. Cmdr. J. H. Davis, R.N.R., assumed duty as Deputy Harbour Master with effect from 22nd September, 1945.

NOTICE

We have acquired some very accommodation on the 4th floor of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, c/o Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master.

All enquiries should be made to L.T. address, or by telephone, to the above, Tel. 93551.

THOMSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, 18A, GLOUCESTER ARCADE.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONGKONG

DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)

PROCLAMATION NO. 4

REGULATION NO. 3 PROHIBITED EXPORTS

NOTICE

In pursuance of the powers vested in me under paragraph 2 of the above Regulation, I, ALEXANDER BURGESS, Colonel, Civil Affairs, Supplies, Transport and Industry, DO HEREBY GIVE notice that the following item namely:

Cotton Yarn

All kinds

is added to the Schedule contained in the said Regulation No. 3. DATED this 27th day of September, 1945.

A. BURGESS,

Col., C. A.,

Supplies, Transport & Industry.

NOTICE

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS

Before Civil Government can be restored, it is essential that accurate information be obtained on matters affecting the legal and judicial departments and that incomplete records and registers be supplemented by other information.

Members of the public will therefore greatly assist if in addition to complying with Regulation No. 2 (Legal Publications and Records) they also communicate any information in their possession relating to the matters in question to Capt. Botelho, Courts of Justice, 1st floor, Tel. No. 26082, even if the Regulation may not apply to them.

George B. Strickland,

Colonel, C.A.,

Legal Branch,

26th September, 1945.

NOTICE

RAOUL BIGAZZI

contractor for

Marbles, Stones, Tiles, Terrazzo, Mosaics, Metal Works, Brass and Bronze Castings, Wrought Iron, wishes to announce that he has opened an office in the Bank of East Asia Building, Room 106.

Telephone 26177.

Workshops reopening at former address: 45 Maitland Road, Kowloon. The firm will undertake also General Contracting for reconditioning and alterations of buildings. Small stocks of materials available. Skilled labour—European supervision. All enquiries will receive prompt attention.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

Holy Communion—8 a.m.

Mattins and Sermon—11 a.m.

Preacher: Rev. A. P. Rose.

Evansong and Sermon—6.30 p.m.

Preacher: Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, R.N. (Church of Scotland).

THURSDAY: Holy Communion—7.30 a.m.

A. P. ROSE,

Chaplain-in-Charge.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

1st floor, St. George's Building

Chater Road.

Sunday Service: 11.00 a.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

D. AND P. SERVICE

CAMERA EXCHANGE

FRANCIS WU'S

STUDIO

18A, GLOUCESTER ARCADE

Chartered Accountants, 18A, GLOUCESTER ARCADE

NOTICE

HEADQUARTERS, BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

Will any person having any knowledge of the circumstances under which Captain Jewell and six others were killed at Aberdeen in a tug in December 1941 please communicate with Major J. C. Riddell, China Command H.Q.

Information is particularly required as to the date of death and the place of burial.

J. C. RIDDELL,

MAJOR, D.A.A.G.,

H.Q., LAND FORCES.

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AT 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.

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MARX BROS.

in

"A DAY AT THE RACES"

with

ALLAN JONES & MAUREEN SULLIVAN

AN M.G.M. PICTURE

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

KOWLOON

To-day & Tomorrow

At 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

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India Recommended To Think It Over

JOHN HOLLAND CAUGHT

Tokyo, Sept. 28.—General MacArthur's headquarters announced today the arrest of John Holland, an Australian, who is accused of attempting to undermine the morale of Australian troops. He was arrested in a port apparently trying to escape to Manchuria. Officers found him in a barber's shop being shaved by one girl and mannequined by another. He made no attempt to evade arrest.—Reuter.

Years Of Patient Suffering

DILLI TIMOR, SEPT. 28.—AUSTRALIAN NAVAL OFFICERS AND MERCHANT SEAMEN WERE PRESENT AT A CEREMONY AT TIMOR TODAY WHEN THE GOVERNOR PAID TRIBUTE TO THE AUSTRALIAN COMMANDOS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE DEFENCE OF PORTUGUESE TIMOR.

The ceremony took place beside the tomb erected at the Dilli. Brigadier General Dyke who went ashore from an Australian warship to join the Governor passed through arches of palm trees to a post at the top of which was the Portuguese flag.

Brigadier General Dyke spoke of Australian identification that Timor had been liberated from the Japanese, and the Governor said that the liberation was the culmination of years of patient suffering. He paid a high tribute to the part played by Australians in the Colony's ordeal. Australian Radio.

Emperor's Visit Secrecy

TOKYO, SEPT. 28.—THE JAPANESE CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE SAID TODAY THAT ALLIED HEADQUARTERS AND THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT HAD AGREED TO KEEP SECRET THE TOPICS OF EMPEROR HIROHITO'S UNPRECEDENTED CONFERENCE YESTERDAY WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR.

A spokesman said Hirohito had solicited the meeting. Some observers thought the emperor had humbled himself and lowered himself in popular esteem by the call, but others expressed the belief it would lead to better relations.

Domei news agency reported the government is weighing the wholesale reorganization of the Bank of Japan. Domei said a dissolution of the institution was imminent.

In another development on the Japanese front, Toyohiko Kagawa, a Christian social worker, and 29 others have organized an "International Peace Society" at Premier Higashi Kuni's request.—Associated Press.

MONTREAL SCENES

MONTREAL, SEPT. 28.—CANADA'S MEAT STRIKE IS SPREADING WITH CALGARY COAL MINERS JOINING IN THE PROTEST AGAINST MEAT RATIONING.

Butchers yesterday aided packing houses and garage rats in distributing pamphlets, while some of them smashed the windows of several shops which had ignored the "close up or else" order.

Strike leaders held a meeting which was attended by meat stores employers and employees and they decided to send a telegram to Mr. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, asking for an interview with the Federal Cabinet at Ottawa, to-day.

Most of Southern Alberta's coal mines were idle yesterday as several thousand miners went on strike as a protest against meat rationing. The miners contend that the ration does not give them enough to sustain them at work.—Reuter.

SHOT ON TOKYO'S ORDERS

Shanghai, Sept. 28.—Capt. J. S. Bailey, the investigator who found the names of three executed "Death" flies on a funeral pyre, said today that the trio who joined in the air raid on Japan in 1942, were lashed to improvised crosses on the fringe of a Shanghai cemetery and shot on direct orders from Tokyo. He said the names and dates were furnished by the Japanese executioners, who chose to execute the three wooden boxes of ashes in a civilian mortuary. Instead of releasing them to the Red Cross, The American officer took the ashes for return to the United States.—Associated Press.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.—THE LEFT WING PAPER, "WEEKLY TRIBUNE," COMMENTING ON THE LATEST BRITISH OFFER TO INDIA, WRITES "IT WAS NOT PARTICULARLY WISE OR TACTFUL FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO INSIST SO EMPHATICALLY THAT THE NEW PROPOSALS FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE INDIAN PROBLEM WERE BASED ON SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS' OFFER OF 1942."

"WOULD IT NOT," ADDS THE PAPER, "HAVE BEEN A BETTER POLICY TO TRY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE CHANGE IN THE GOVERNMENT HERE TO PERSUADE INDIAN PARTIES THAT FUNDAMENTALLY A NEW APPROACH TO THE WHOLE QUESTION WAS EXTENDED. HOWEVER, THE CRIPPS PLAN, WITH A NEW FLEXIBILITY INTRODUCED INTO IT, DOES PROVIDE A PROCEDURE WHEREBY INDIA CAN ATTAIN SELF-GOVERNMENT AND, IF SHE WISES, COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE."

The "Tribune," after stating that the new offer was made by the Government which, whatever its faults certainly has no wish to see a deadlock restored, adds "should not the Indians ask themselves whether they are wise to reject, so brusquely, the new proposals of the new government?"

"Indian poverty is the real problem with which the best Indian leader wish to grapple. Does not the present plan offer the quickest practical method whereby they can come to grips with the giant task?"

"Ancient wrongs done in our name against India may make it difficult for us to plead for co-operation, but we still do it in the interests of the peoples of both our countries."

"The New Statesman and Nation" writes: "In India the Labour Government's initiative has met with a severe check since Congress has described its proposals as 'vague and unsatisfactory.' This attitude has taken us by surprise because at the Simla Conference Congress seemed to be co-operative and reasonable. Happily, it will take part in the coming elections, and scanty though our information is, we can, none the less, guess at the reasons for its disappointments."

"Lord Wavell's conference left the deadlock between the Muslims and other Indians as far as ever from solution. What then, Indians may ask, does the British Government promise so it can bring it to an end? There is in this plan at first glance no new expedient."

NO MAGIC
The paper expresses the view that it should be possible, by a fuller and clearer explanation of Labour Government's proposals, to meet the criticisms made in India and add: "It should be made clear that the elections will be really free; we can see no good reason for the continued ban on the Socialist group, nor for prolonging the detention of a large number of political prisoners."

"Again, when India becomes a dominion, she will have, under the Statute of Westminster, the right if she insists on exercising it, to secede. But the word 'dominion' has no magic for Indians. Why should we desire to use a word that touches their imagination? Let us frankly offer 'independence' with the British Commonwealth or outside it as they may freely choose."

THE MAIN FACT
Commenting on the same subject, the "Spectator" says: "Amid general expressions of disappointment in the Congress Camp, London did not offer India immediate independence."

It has like the Coalition Government offered it direct means to obtain independence, one fact of importance emerges, that Congress has decided not to boycott the coming provisional elections.

"Nothing has been more essential since 1939 than that the constitutional government which was then operating in the provinces be re-established. Provincial elections are the next step in India's evolution. When they are over the difficulties in the way of drafting the constitution will be over."—Reuter.

HISTORIC FLAG

Tokyo, Sept. 28.—The United States flag which flew over Hickam field, Hawaii, at the time of Japan's sneak attack, December 7, 1941, was to be raised to-day over Tokyo by General Kennedy, commander of the Far East air forces.—Associated Press.

The Post Office announces in an advertisement the resumption of mail services to Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Kwelchow and Yunnan via Canton. The cost for letters will be 8 cents an ounce and for postcards 2 cents. The new service opens on Monday.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The House naval affairs committee recommended to-day a post-war navy of 1,070 combat ships, including 110 aircraft carriers of various sizes.—Associated Press.

Japan's Press For New Era

NEW YORK, SEPT. 28.—THE HEADS OF THREE LEADING JAPANESE NEWS-PAPERS—ASAHI, MAINICHI AND YOMIURI-HOCHI—H A V E TELEGRAPHED KENT COOPER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ASSOCIATED PRESS AND OUT-SPOKEN EXPONENT OF FREE EXCHANGE OF WORLD NEWS AS A MEANS OF PROMOTING PEACE, THAT THEY ARE SPONSORING FORMATION OF AN INDEPENDENT AGENCY TO SUPPLY NEWS TO THE JAPANESE PRESS.

Their telegram was in reply to Cooper's telegram of September 20, in which the Associated Press executive expressed the hope each would sponsor "the restoration of co-operative news exchange along the lines pioneered by The Associated Press so we can constructively co-operate in complete rehabilitation of news exchange for the press of our respective nations, wholly independent of government control or interference."

Cooper recalled that the three papers participated long before the war in Nippon Renko, until it was compelled in 1936 to merge with Domei, which became subject to militaristic government propaganda.

The Japanese replied that two other Tokyo newspapers had eleven local (provincial) papers have been invited to participate in the new association.—Associated Press.

Self-Sufficiency Carried To Fine Art

WORKING AGAINST TIME, A COMPANY OF ROYAL MARINE ENGINEERS CONVERTED A CARGO VESSEL INTO THEIR OWN ACCOMMODATION SHIP AND FORMED IT INTO A SEA-GOING, SELF-CONTAINED RECONSTRUCTION OUTFIT.

TOLD BY SYDNEY DOCKYARD EXPERTS THAT THE MOTOR-VESEL SHIRABANK COULD NOT BE RE-CONSTRUCTED TO CARRY NEARLY 300 MEN, IN UNDER A MONTH, THE ROYAL MARINE ENGINEERS DID THE JOB THEMSELVES WITHIN A FORTNIGHT.

The Shirabank has now arrived at Hong Kong where the R.M.E.'s will carry out urgent port reconstruction and repairs. The ship also had on board Red Cross supplies for internees.

The R.M.E.'s arrived completely equipped to deal with major reconstruction work. The Shirabank carried approximately 3,000 tons of stores which the R.M.E.'s themselves unloaded.

The 268 men of 'A' Company First Battalion, R.M.E., are all specialised tradesmen, covering every branch. The ten officers under Major C. E. Moore, are experienced civil engineers and building trade specialists.

Some of the men were engaged loading the ship while the remainder of the Company carried out the difficult job of converting Shirabank. Two-hor bunkers were welded into three holds to provide sleeping accommodation and another hold was cleared and fitted out as a mess-deck.

MOBILE KITCHENS
The men were fed from two mobile field kitchens, which—with a mobile bakery turning out 200 loaves a day—were lashed to the upper deck.
Latrines and ablutions were similarly installed on deck, together with two large refrigerators. By way of proving their versatility, the Company's Control Party gave a successful show during the voyage.
The Company will be able to cope with any aspect of reconstruction. Its equipment includes bulldozers, lorries, a mobile workshop, mobile cranes, welding gear, an excavator, three heavy cranes, 1,000 tons of cement, down to items such as shovels and bolts.
Among the stores were a three-month food supply and the necessary spares and equipment to service the vehicles and engineering apparatus.

CONTROL OF ATOMIC ECMB

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 28.—THE SENATE YESTERDAY UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED, WITHOUT ANY DEBATE, THE RESOLUTION TO SET-UP A 12-MEN JOINT COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL THE USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY.—REUTER.

LION'S SHARE For UNRRA

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 28.—BRIG-GEN. WILLIAM HASKETH, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF THE ARMY-NAVY LIQUIDATION COMMISSION FOR THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATRE, HAS ARRIVED IN CHUNGKING AS HEAD OF A LIAISON GROUP TO ARRANGE THE SALE OF SURPLUS UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Hasketh expects to return to Delhi headquarters after a Chungking office is established. Liquidation Commission representatives in China will work closely with sections of General Wedemeyer's American army staff in China. The G-5 section already has established much machinery for declaration of surplus property and has made preliminary surveys which will be utilized by the Liquidation Commission.

UNRRA FIRST

Surplus property will be sold under priorities established by the U.S. government. Priorities applicable in the China include: United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration (UNRRA), which is expected to be the largest buyer in this category; secondly, non-profit organizations, such as missionary groups and welfare agencies; third, the Chinese government.

Representatives of the Chinese government already have expressed an interest in buying all equipment it can use in peacetime development of China's natural resources, manufactures and communications. Particular requests have been made for road-building and communications equipment.—Associated Press.

Eleventh Hour Effort To Find Agreement

Red Cross Director Arrives

AN AMERICAN RED CROSS FIELD DIRECTOR, WILLIAM P. TOLLINGER, OF PENNSYLVANIA, IS NOW IN HONG KONG TO LOOK AFTER THE IMMEDIATE REQUIREMENTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS HERE.

Mr. Tollinger is a graduate of Swarthmore and has worked as a Red Cross man in Calcutta, Kunming and Chengtu.

He is armed with a certain amount of supplies, with a relatively small amount of cash for immediate purposes, and has wiring facilities for more.

However, his job here is a very temporary one and he will be here for the interim period of three or four weeks before either a fully equipped American Red Cross unit or a regular American Consular staff takes over.

For the present, he will do what he can to facilitate essential supplies for American citizens. He will be at the U.S. Consulate General from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily to receive callers.

Mr. Tollinger was due here some few days ago, but bad flying weather in the Kuning area kept planes grounded.

ARGENTINA IN STATE OF SIEGE

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 28.—THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED A GENERAL REVIEW OF THE UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD ARGENTINA WAS IMMINENT BECAUSE OF RECENT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SOUTH AMERICAN NATION.

Spruille Braden, Ambassador to Argentina, en route to Washington, said in Puerto Rico that American nations could not sit idly and watch the course of events in Argentina.

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson said he must consult President Truman, Secretary of State Byrnes and Ambassador Braden before making any statement.

Argentina has been under almost continuous criticism in both North and South American countries for dictatorship policies and alleged anti-Semitic relations with Axis powers during the war. There was a bitter controversy at the United Nations conference over Argentina's admission. The United States successfully supported Argentina at that time.—Associated Press.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 28.—A virtual state of siege continues here. Over a thousand arrests were made yesterday including two of the most important newspaper editors.—Reuter.

KING OF SIAM TO STAY IN EUROPE

Lausanne, Sept. 28.—The King of Siam, Ananda Mahidol, who is studying for the degree of Doctor of Law at the Lausanne University, does not intend to return to his country for at least three years, according to circles close to him.

The Prime Minister Sammon Rajwong Pramoi, who was formerly Minister to Washington, is said to be very liberal in his views and is expected to develop the policy of friendship with the major Allied Powers and neighbouring countries like India and Burma.—Reuter.

SHORTAGE THREAT

London, Sept. 28.—Owing to the coal shortage threatening this winter, big dumps of firewood are being prepared in big cities in the Midlands. The dumps will be of 1,000 tons each, and there will be five of such dumps at Birmingham and one each at Coventry, Glasgow, Warrick and other places.—Reuter.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.—BRITISH, RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES MADE AN ELEVENTH HOUR ATTEMPT YESTERDAY TO END THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL WITH AT LEAST A PARTIAL DECISION FOR THE RUMANIAN, BULGARIAN AND HUNGARIAN TREATIES.

THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE COUNCIL MIGHT RE-OPEN THE BALKAN ISSUES WAS STRENGTHENED BY THE DISCLOSURE THAT U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYRNES, SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN CONFERRED AT LENGTH IN THE MORNING ON THE PROCEDURE FOR DRAFTING PEACE PACTS FOR NAZI GERMANY'S FORMER SATELLITES.

Although there were no decisions staking their claims for wider and more open discussions, the Three-Power talks, some diplomatic sources believed it not at all unlikely that Molotov would win some concessions.

The chances of concluding treaty drafts at this session seemed remote, but an agreement among the three leaders would make it possible for the matter to be turned over to their deputies to work out in detail before the next council session.

NO DEFINITE WORD

The conferees were admittedly weary after 24 plenary sessions and there is still no definite word when the Council would adjourn. Reliable sources said the Foreign Ministers were winding up the last items on the agenda.

The conferees had the opportunity on Wednesday night and throughout Thursday morning to examine the French memorandum, which demanded the permanent Allied occupation of the Rhineland and an international control commission for the Ruhr industries.—Associated Press.

LAST SESSION

The Council of Foreign Ministers meets this afternoon for what is probably the last session of the present conference.

The Foreign Ministers of France, the Soviet Union, the United States of America are expected to leave Britain today, and to-morrow will probably be taken up by drafting a long communique covering the proceedings of the conference as a whole.

This morning, learns Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, the ministers had a discussion in private and the strictest secrecy is preserved over the deliberation of the Big Three but there is no reason to suppose that these are providing any more result than the open sessions.—Reuter.

It is known that on the two previous sessions that the Big Three held in private the fundamental disputes over the Balkan peace problem were discussed.

Real business is being done on an increasing scale at these private sessions with the Governments of the British Dominions.

MR. CHIFLEY'S TRIBUTE TO GEN. MACARTHUR

TOKYO, SEPT. 28.—SUPREME HEADQUARTERS TO-DAY INDICATED THAT THE PROPERTY OF ALL JAPANESE BANKS WHOSE ACTIVITIES WERE BEHIND THE WAR EFFORT IS TO BE CONFISCATED.

PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO RESTORE INDUSTRIES AND JAPANESE ARE NOW PERMITTED TO PRODUCE TEXTILE, METAL AND LEATHER GOODS. THEY MAY ALSO MANUFACTURE MOTOR TRUCKS BUT NOT PASSENGER CARS.

RADIO

SATURDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER, 1945.
ZBW HONGKONG Broadcasting on Frequencies of 690 Kilocycles and from 12.00-1.30 p.m., 6.30-7.40 p.m. and 9.00-10.30 p.m. on 947 Megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Paul Robeson (Bam) in a Light Orchestral Programme.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Haydn—"Surprise" Symphony in G Major.
1.30 p.m.—Kreisler (Violin) and Paderewski (Piano).
2.00 p.m.—Ode to Down.
2.30 p.m.—Band of H. M. Coldstream with Stuart Robertson.
3.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
3.10 p.m.—A Chopin Programme.
3.30 p.m.—Max Miller at the Holborn Empire.
3.45 p.m.—Variety with Turner Layton, Elsie Carlisle & The Kentucky Minstrels.
4.00 p.m.—Light Opera Selections.
4.30 p.m.—News & Announcements.
4.45 p.m.—"Popular Classics."
5.00 p.m.—LONDON Relay—News & Highlights from the Papers.
5.15 p.m.—LONDON Relay—"Home-ward Bound"—A Special Feature for Prisoners of War.
5.30 p.m.—Close Down.

HOME SOCCER

London, Sept. 28.—Playing in League III South yesterday, Walsall beat Mansfield Town by two goals to nil.—Reuter.

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